

**In the Specification:**

Please make the following changes in the specification paragraphs and sections designated by page and line number:

Page 2, line 11 to line 23:

Some studies have been published as to the microorganisms useful for decomposing or deodorizing organic waste. Aerobic bacterial species cited in those studies to be used for aerobic treatment include, for example, Zooglea, Achromobacter, Alcaligenes, Bacillus, Pseudomonas ~~Zooglea, Achromobacter, Alcaligenes, Bacillus, Pseudomonas~~, etc. Anaerobic bacterial species to be used for anaerobic treatment include, for example, Desulfovibrio, Methanomonas ~~Desulfovibrio, Methanomonas~~, etc. Bacterial species to be used for decomposing odorous materials include, for example, Nitrobacter ~~Nitrobacter~~ which decomposes ammonia, Chlorobium ~~Chlorobium~~ which decomposes sulfur-containing compounds, and Cl-compound assimilating bacteria such as those belonging to Genera Hyphomicrobium ~~Hyphomicrobium~~ and Thiobacillus ~~Thiobacillus~~ (Toshio OMORI, "Environmental Biotechnology" 2001, published in Japan).

Page 3, line 12 to last line:

Some patents propose the adoption of bacterial species including new ones for treating or deodorizing organic waste. For example, the Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2001-224365 proposes a microorganism-

containing compound: useful for eliminating slurry adherent to the toilet stool or kitchen sink, and its foul odor, which is obtained by adding sodium hydrogen carbonate, glucose and alum to microorganisms belonging to Genus Bacillus Bacillus capable of producing amylase, protease and lipase. Further, Japanese PCT Patent Application Publication No. 2002-528113 discloses an invention in which microbes are separated from soil; among them those that are effective for treating sewage are identified (four Actinomyces ~~Actinomyces~~-species, and one belonging to Genus Bacillus Bacillus); the microbes are used for treating and deodorizing sewage discharged from livestock pens; and the supernatant of treated sewage is used as a deodorizing agent or liquid fertilizer.

Page 4, next to last line to page 5, line 19:

The present invention is to provide a method which comprises using a group of microbes (fungi and their symbiotic bacterial group) which are distinct from the species of microbes used in usual sewage purification systems, for decomposing and purifying organic waste, and deodorizing it by decomposing odorous materials. The fungi and their symbiotic bacterial group provided by the invention (microbe group of the invention) can digest organic waste which serves as a carbon source using inorganic salts as an electron-acceptor in an environment where the level of oxygen content is kept essentially at 1 ppm or less. In the concrete, the microbe group of the invention includes, to mention predominant ones, following organisms:

~~Mucor indicus (ATCC90364)~~ Mucor indicus, e.g. ATCC90364,

~~Myxococcus sp. (ATCC49305)~~ Myxococcus sp., e.g. ATCC49305,

~~Flavobacterium johnsoniae (ATCC23107)~~ Flavobacterium johnsoniae,  
e.g. ATCC23107,

~~Pseudomonas alcaligenes (ATCC14909)~~ Pseudomonas alcaligenes,  
e.g. ATCC14909,

~~Klebsiella ornithinolytica (ATCC31898)~~ Klebsiella ornithinolytica, e.g.  
ATCC31898,

~~Bacillus licheniformis (ATCC14580)~~ Bacillus licheniformis, e.g.  
ATCC14580,

~~Bosea thiooxidans (ATCC700366)~~ Bosea thiooxidans, e.g.  
ATCC700366

~~Methylosinus tricosporium (ATCC35070)~~ Methylosinus tricosporium, e.g.  
ATCC49242.

Page 8, line 23, to page 9, line 9:

The microorganisms appearing in the above described environment were isolated, and the base sequence of DNA of each isolate was determined for identifying the isolate. As a consequence it was found that the microbe group of the invention predominantly comprises fungi accompanied with symbiotic bacteria as specified below:

1. ~~Mucor indicus (ATCC90364)~~ Mucor indicus, e.g. ATCC90364;

2. ~~Myxococcus sp. (ATCC49305)~~ Myxococcus sp., e.g. ATCC49305;

3. ~~Flavobacterium johnsoniae~~ (ATCC23107) Flavobacterium johnsoniae,  
e.g. ATCC23107;
4. ~~Pseudomonas alcaligenes~~ (ATCC14909) Pseudomonas alcaligenes,  
e.g. ATCC14909;
5. ~~Klebsiella ornithinolytica~~ (ATCC31898) Klebsiella ornithinolytica, e.g.  
ATCC31898;
6. ~~Bacillus licheniformis~~ (ATCC14580) Bacillus licheniformis, e.g.  
ATCC14580;
7. ~~Bosea thiooxidans~~ (ATCC700366) Bosea thiooxidans, e.g.  
ATCC700366; and
8. ~~Methylosinus tricosporum~~ (ATCC35070) Methylosinus tricosporum,  
e.g. ATCC49212.

Page 13, line 4 to last line:

Domestic sewage was aerated in an experimental tank in such a manner as to allow the level of dissolved oxygen to be kept at 1 ppm or less. Flora contained in the supernatant were sampled. They were placed in a medium, stirred and suspended. Then, they were diluted to an appropriate concentration, incubated on an LB medium, and separated into individual species for identification. The fungi were distinguished depending on the base sequence of ribosomal 18S RNA, while the bacteria based on the corresponding sequence of ribosomal 16S RNA. ~~Myxococci~~ Myxococci were identified by microscopy. Properties of the organisms thus isolated and identified are listed in Table 1.

Page 14, Table 1:

Table 1

| Name of organisms  | Electron acceptor          | Electron donor                  | Excreted enzymes                | Note  |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <del>Mucor indicus</del><br><u>Mucor indicus</u>                             | Oxygen                     | Sugar,<br>organic acid          |                                 |   |
| <del>Flavobacterium johnsoniae</del><br><u>Flavobacterium johnsoniae</u>     | Oxygen,<br>nitrate         | Cellulose                       | Cellulase                       | Denitrifi-<br>cation  |
| <del>Pseudomonas alcaligenes</del><br><u>Pseudomonas alcaligenes</u>         | Oxygen,<br>nitrate         | Organic acid,<br>amino acid     |                                 |   |
| <del>Klebsiella ornithionolytica</del><br><u>Klebsiella ornithionolytica</u> | Fumarate<br>(fermentation) | Organic acid                    |                                 | Nitrifi-<br>cation  |
| <del>Bacillus licheniformis</del><br><u>Bacillus licheniformis</u>           | Oxygen,<br>nitrate         | sugar                           | Protease,<br>cellulase,<br>etc. | Denitrifi-<br>cation  |
| <del>Bosea thiooxidans</del><br><u>Bosea thiooxidans</u>                     | Oxygen                     | Organic acid,<br>amino acid     |                                 | Oxidation of<br>sulfides  |
| <del>Methylosinus tricosporium</del><br><u>Methylosinus tricosporium</u>     | Oxygen (weakly<br>aerobic) | Carbon<br>compound,<br>hydrogen |                                 | Deodorizing,<br>Assimilation<br>of C <sub>1</sub> compounds           |
| <del>Mixococcus sp.</del><br><u>Myxococcus sp.</u>                           | Oxygen                     | Oligopeptide                    | Protease,<br>lipase,<br>etc.    | Secretion of<br>protein-rich<br>mucus, &<br>anti-biotic<br>substances |